

**AMENDMENT TO SPECIFICATION**

*Please amend the specification, beginning on page 1, line 1 and ending on page 2, line 38 of the original specification with the following:*

**TONER PARTICLES WITH MODIFIED CHARGEABILITY**

**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent No. 6,337,168, filed December 9, 1997, which is a continuation of Application No. 08/583,009, filed January 26, 1996 ~~September 6, 1993~~, now abandoned, which is the U.S. National Stage of International Application No. PCT/NL93/00181, filed September 6, 1993. The entire disclosure of U.S. Patent No. 6,337,168 and Application No. 08/583/009 ~~[[is]]~~ are considered as being part of the disclosure of this application, and the entire disclosure of Patent No. 6,337,168 and Application No. 08/583,009 ~~[[is]]~~ are expressly incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

1        **~~Toner Particles with Modified Chargeability~~**

2                **FIELD OF THE INVENTION**

3        This invention relates to the field of electrostatic  
4 imaging and, more particularly, to the preparation of liquid  
5 toners containing components for imparting chargeability to  
6 ordinarily unchargeable liquid toner particles, enhancing  
7 the chargeability of insufficiently chargeable liquid toner  
8 particles, and controlling the polarity of liquid toner  
9 particle charge.

10               **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

11       In the art of electrostatic photocopying or photo-  
12 printing, a latent electrostatic image is generally produced  
13 by first providing a photoconductive imaging surface with a  
14 uniform electrostatic charge, e.g. by exposing the imaging  
15 surface to a charge corona and then selectively discharging  
16 the surface by exposing it to a modulated beam of light  
17 corresponding, e.g., to an optical image of final image to  
18 be produced. This forms a latent electrostatic image having  
19 a "background" portion at one potential and a "print"  
20 portion at another potential. The latent electrostatic image  
21 can then be developed by applying to it charged pigmented  
22 toner particles, which adhere to the print portions of the  
23 photoconductive surface to form a toner image which is  
24 subsequently transferred by various techniques to a final  
25 substrate (e.g. paper).

26       It will be understood that other methods may be  
27 employed to form an electrostatic image, such as, for  
28 example, providing a carrier with a dielectric surface and  
29 transferring a preformed electrostatic charge to the  
30 surface. The charge may be formed from an array of  
31 styluses. It is to be understood that the invention is  
32 applicable, generally to both printing and copying systems.

33       In liquid-developed electrostatic imaging, the toner  
34 particles are usually dispersed in an insulating non-polar  
35 liquid carrier such as an aliphatic hydrocarbon fraction,  
36 which generally has a high-volume resistivity above  $10^9$  ohm  
37 cm, a dielectric constant below 3.0 and a low vapor pressure  
38 (less than 10 torr. at 25°C). The liquid developer system